

NOTICE RESPECTING *AMPHIPEPLEA GLUTINOSA*.

M. Troschel lately read an account before the Society Der Naturforschender Freunde in Berlin, of the examination in which he had been engaged of *Amphipeplea glutinosa*, Nilss. (*Limnæus* glutinosus*, Drap.) recently found in the neighbourhood of Berlin. He had accurately examined the tongue and other mouth-parts, and found that from these, as well as from the structure of the mantle and nervous system recently described by M. Vanbeneben, it deserves to form a distinct genus, and to be separated from *Limnæus* and *Physa*. *Amphipeplea* agrees with the former genus in the structure of the antennæ, of the foot, and in the position of the respiratory, anal, and sexual aperture on the right side; with the latter, in the absence of lateral maxillæ, and also from the tongue being provided with serrated teeth. There is therefore between the genera *Physa* and *Limnæus* a twofold transition,—one through the genus *Planorbis*, the second through *Amphipeplea*. I propose therefore the following schema for the family of the water Pulmonata.

I. An upper maxilla, serrated teeth on the tongue, the mantle generally folding over the shell. Animal active, lively.

1. Antennæ filiform; foot posteriorly acuminate; respiratory, anal, and sexual aperture on the left side. PHYSA.
2. Antennæ triangular; foot posteriorly rounded; respiratory, anal, and sexual aperture on the right side. AMPHIPEPLEA.

II. An upper and two side maxillæ, simple conical teeth on the tongue, mantle not folding over the shell. Animal inactive.

3. Antennæ filiform; foot posteriorly acuminate; respiratory, anal, and sexual apertures on the left side. PLANORBIS.
4. Antennæ triangular; foot posteriorly rounded; respiratory, anal, and sexual apertures on the right side. LIMNÆUS.

ON *PINUS PUMILIO*, HK. BY PROFESSOR GOEPPERT.

There are still botanists who regard the Dwarf Pine as a mere form of *Pinus sylvestris* produced by the elevated habitat. The present notice of an experiment made with seed will perhaps not be without interest, and tend to refute this, in my opinion, erroneous view.

In 1828 M. Beinert of Charlottenbrunn in Silesia procured some ripe cones of *P. Pumilio* from the Riesengebirge, together with some

* A multitude of needless synonyms burthen the descriptions of this genus, because conchologists cannot agree as to its orthography:—*Limnæus*, *Lymnæus*, *Lymneus*, &c. We believe the classical authority of Dr. Goodall, whose loss we have to deplore, was decidedly in favour of *Limneus*.—ED.

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